FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 JUNE 1983

Inter-Arab Affairs

Al-Qadhdhafi Visit to Saudi Arabia, YAR — Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi arrived in Saudi Arabia on a "surprise official visit," his first trip to that country since his rise to power in 1969, according to KUNA and INA reports. Saudi King Fahd received the Libyan leader at Jidda airport and later gave a banquet in his honor, Riyadh television and SPA reported. A JANA report briefly noting Col al-Qadhdhafi's visit said he came to Saudi Arabia to "perform a minor pilgrimage." Subsequently, SPA reported that the Libyan leader visited the holy mosque in Mecca. Citing "informed sources" in Riyadh, Radio Monte Carlo speculated that the talks between the Libyan leader and the Saudi monarch will deal with the problems posed by the dissident movement in Fatah in preparation for a possible summit meeting between Col al-Qadhdhafi and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, who is expected to arrive in Jidda shortly. The summit, which would be held in the presence of the Saudi king, would seek to convince Libya to stop backing the Fatah rebels and to officially declare its support for 'Arafat's leadership of the PLO, and to restore normal relations between the two sides.

Earlier, the Libyan leader held talks in San'a' with YAR President Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih on bilateral relations and current Arab issues, according to San'a' radio. A subsequent press statement carried by JANA said the talks were held in an atmosphere of "sincerity, frankness, and optimism." The two sides agreed on the need for "immediate" Arab action to discard differences and to bring the Arab nation together, the statement added. YAR President Salih later affirmed that "good results" were achieved in the course of the talks to reconcile the views and end any estrangement between Libya and the PLO, San'a' radio reported. President Salih said it had been agreed to stop the propaganda campaigns between Libya and the PLO in order to bring about a meeting between their leaders and pave the way for joint Arab action to confront the threats facing the Arabs.

'Arafat Visit to YAR — Yasir 'Arafat also held talks with YAR President Salih concerning the "current Arab situation," the Palestinian question, and the situation in Lebanon, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported. However, contrary to earlier expectations, 'Arafat did not meet with Libyan leader Col al-Qadhdhafi during his stay in San'a', according to a KUNA report.

Lebanon

Political Developments — Syria is demanding economic privileges and a 15-20 km security zone in Al-Biqa' in exchange for its withdrawal from Lebanon, the Amman daily *Sawt Ash-Sha'b* reported citing official sources in Beirut. The Syrian Government proposed these conditions during talks with Lebanese officials in Damascus prior to the signing of the Lebanese-Israeli accord, the sources added. Meanwhile, a TASS commentator characterized as "downright misinformation" earlier reports alleging that the United States is working with the Soviet Union to secure the withdrawal of Syrian troops from Lebanon. Stressing that the Soviet stand on this matter is "perfectly clear," the commentator affirmed that the USSR stands by the UN resolutions calling for an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Israeli troops and restated that joint action with the United States on the Middle East should be on the basis of the 1 October 1977 Soviet-American statement.

Military, Security Situation — Israeli military sources denied that any firing took place between IDF and Syrian forces in Al-Biqa' as earlier reports claimed, Jerusalem radio said. The Israelis continued to reduce their forces in the area for the third consecutive day, removing a number of armored vehicles, according to Beirut radio. Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon radio claimed that Israeli aircraft overflew the Al-Biqa' valley on 9 June and that new Syrian armored reinforcements have been observed in the Sannin mountains. In another development, a bomb exploded in Ba'labakk during the night, killing a Palestinian official and wounding a number of others, according to Beirut radio.

OPEC

UAE Minister of Petroleum and Natural Resources Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah called for holding a dialogue between OPEC and the Soviet Union in order to establish coordination and cooperation in solving the problems of the international oil market, the Dubayy daily *Al-Bayan* reported 8 June. OPEC assigned this task to the Algerian oil minister in light of the good relations existing between Algeria and the USSR.

Iran

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni canceled all meetings and appointments during the month of Ramadan, according to a statement by his office reported by Tehran radio.

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Karmal Asks U.S., Iran,PRC To End Aggression

LD100634 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 10 Jun 83

[Text] Kabul, June 9, BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal called upon the United States, Iran, Pakistan, and China to cease their aggression against the DRA. Speaking today at the public meeting in Qandahar, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of Revolutionary Council of the DRA, emphasized that: "Whenever, we received a positive reply to our peace proposals, and aggression against the DRA is ceased, the limited military contingent of the Soviet Union will return to its peace-loving country."

Babrak Karmal added: "Now our sacred land is in a most historical and sensitive phase. The enemies of Afghanistan have unleashed an undeclared war against the people and revolution of Afghanistan. We should not forget that the enemies of Afghanistan want to captivate our country and our people. Today, the party, state, and the Government of the DRA endeavour to establish a durable peace and order in Afghanistan but the enemies disrupt the peace and order and they want Afghanistan to be divided and disintegrated.

General Secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA stressed that we want to construct a mighty and progressive Afghanistan and we will give every opportunity to the Afghan people to participate in the administration of their country through national and tribal jirgahs (assemblies).

Babrak Karmal's speech was given a rousing welcome by the audience. Later, Babrak Karmal participated at a gala meeting of the officers and soldiers where he was received with great joy and enthusiasm.

Addressing the participants of this meeting, Babrak Karmal said: The heroic services of Army Regiment No 1 of Qandahar is the source of profound gratification for the PDPA Central Committee, the Politburo and the Ministry of National Defence of the DRA. In this regard I convey the heartfelt thanks of the PDPA Central Committee to all the officers and soldiers who valorously fought against the domestic and foreign counterrevolutionary gangs.

Babrak Karmal stressed that the process of creation of a new Army in Afghanistan is significant. Our army led by the PDPA, the vanguard of the working class, is heroically advancing in its valorous struggle. It is known to all that the present condition of the region and the world is complex and intricate. The international reaction and imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism have placed the mankind at the verge of a nuclear war but the peaceful and powerful iron fist of the Soviet Union does not give them the chance to impose a disastrous thermonuclear war on the peace loving progressive world.

I consider it my national and internationalist duty to create a mighty army for defending peace, independence, territorial integrity, and national sovereignty and for safeguarding the gains of our revolution, he added.

One of the officers on behalf of his colleagues pledged to fight to their last breath for safeguarding their country and annihilating the enemies of the revolution.

Babrak Karmal awarded medals to those officers and soldiers who had rendered outstanding services in crushing the counter-revolutionary gangs.

Earlier Babrak Karmal was accompanied by Najibollah, member of Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee, General Abdol Qader,alternate member of Politburo and minister of national defence, and Mohammed Anwar Farzam, secretary of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council.

Babrak Karmal was given an enthusiastic and rousing welcome by party and state officials, members of social organizations, representatives of tribes and religious leaders and thousands of citizens of Qandahar Province.

Later, he visited Qandahar woolen textile mill where he was given information by the concerned officials about the working and activities of the mill.

Babrak Karmal, on his way from Qandahar City to airport got off from his car, shook hands with the people who had cheerfully lined up on both sides of the road leading to Qandahar Airport to welcome their beloved leader.

French Doctor Pardoned, Released 9 June

LD091601 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1245 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Kabul, 9 Jun (BAKHTAR) — Philippe Augoyard, a French spy who had been sentenced to 8 years' imprisonment, was recently pardoned by the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium and was handed over to the first secretary of the French Embassy in Kabul at a ceremony this morning.

Before Philippe Augoyard was handed over to the French Embassy's first secretary, the correspondent of the daily *Haqiqat-e Enqelab-e Sawr asked him a few questions. In this interview,* which will be broadcast later through the mass media, the French spy said he repented his criminal actions in Afghanistan and expressed appreciation for the good treatment accorded to him by the security staff during his detention.

He thanked the Afghan Government and in particular Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, for his release by the Afghan revolutionary state.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Philippe Augoyard, who was captured by the country's vigilant security forces and sentenced to 8 years' imprisonment by the DRA special revolutionary court, was handed over to the first secretary of the French Embassy in Kabul by the representative of the Department of Protocol of the DRA Ministry of Foreign Affairs in a ceremony at the Ariana Hotel.

Reportage on Prime Minister's Visit to Yugoslavia

For Yugoslav and Indian media reportage on the visit of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to the SFRY, including her address at the Sixth UNCTAD Session in Belgrade and her meetings and contacts with SFRY officials, see the Yugoslavia section of the 9 June Eastern Europe *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

Charges of Fraud Leveled in Kashmir Elections

BK091702 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Excerpts] In the Jammu and Kashmir assembly elections, 59 results have been declared so far. The National Conference has secured 34 and the Congress-I, 23. One seat each has gone to the Panthers Party and to an independent supported by the Congress-I.

In the Jammu region, counting of votes in Mendhar and Surankot constituencies could not proceed today as scheduled following certain objections by the Congress-I candidates. They demanded that the counting be held in the presence of the central observer. The district election officer told our Jammu correspondent that a law and order problem was created and therefore the counting had to be postponed in both the constituencies. The ballot boxes have been deposited back in the treasury and the advice of the Election Commission has been sought, he added. Meanwhile, the Election Commission has appointed a district and sessions judge of Rajouri, (M.A. Riaz) as its observer to be present during the counting of votes for Surankot and Mendhar seats. The commission has issued a directive that counting be taken up as early as possible after informing the candidates and the political parties.

The Election Commission has ordered the returning officer of the Badgam assembly constituency not to take up the counting following a Congress-I complaint about ballot papers found outside the polling booth. The commission has deputed an official to enquire. The central and state election observers have also been asked to conduct the inquiry. This was disclosed by the secretary to the Election Commission, Dr Bhalla, at a news conference in New Delhi today.

About the deployment of central forces, Dr Bhalla said that it was not done by the state government in a manner as desired by the Election Commission. Thirty-two battalions of the central reserve police and border security force had been sent there on request by the state government. Dr Bhalla said most of the battalions had been kept in reserve and their services were not utilized during the elections. State government did not also use the services of the central government staff for election work, even though it had agreed to do so at a meeting held in New Delhi last month by the Election Commission to discuss poll arrangements. Dr Bhalla pointed out that when a repoll was held yesterday in 18 polling stations spread over 10 constituencies, the commission had to issue special directive to the state government to deploy central forces at the polling stations.

The Jammu and Kashmir Pradesh Congress-I has demanded repolling in the entire Kashmir valley. Addressing a news conference in Srinagar today, the state Congress-I committee general secretary, (Malik Mohiuddin), urged all opposition parties to join hands to save democracy in the state. Exhibiting a number of ballot papers, which he claimed to have seized from the National Conference workers in different constituencies in the valley, he said these had been already stamped in favor of the National Conference candidates. He alleged that his party workers, their houses and offices of the party have been attacked everywhere. (Malik Mohiuddin) demanded that the government should provide protection. He also condemned the attack by National Conference workers on the Union deputy minister, Mr Ghulam Nabi Azad, in Doda.

The Jammu and Kashmir Panthers Party president, Mr (Bhim Singh), has demanded a repoll in the entire state. He told a news conference in Jammu today that the election has been unconstitutional as it was not held on the basis of the electoral rolls updated upto March this year. He also alleged large-scale rigging.

The Congress-I leaders in the Jammu region have demanded a fresh poll in Doda, Inderwal, and Rajauri constituencies of Jammu Division. In a joint statement, they alleged that votes counted in Rajouri were more than actual votes polled. Mr Rajesh Pilot has said that Congress-I workers today seized some ballot papers from the residence of the returning officer of the Rajouri constituencey. He told newsmen in Rajouri today that a high-level inquiry should be held into the conduct of elections in the Rajouri and Poonch Districts.

Election Results Updated

BK100903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Jun 83

[Excerpts] The National Conference has won an absolute majority in Jammu and Kashmir elections. Out of the 68 results declared so far, the party has got 42 seats and the Congress-I 24 seats.

The latest party position: total seats 76; results declared 68; National Conference, 42; Congress-I, 24; Panthers Party, 1; independent, 1.

Punjab Chief Renews Appeal to Akali Leaders

BK101019 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Jun 83

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Darbara Singh, has renewed his appeal to the Akali leaders to suspend the agitation to help create a congenial atmosphere for amicable settlement of the Punjab issue. The appeal came in the wake of efforts for a meeting between the center and the Akali leaders to solve the issue.

Mr Darbara Singh hoped that the Akali leaders will give a positive response in the next round of talks in the interest of the state and the country.

Speaking to UNITED NEWS OF INDIA in Simla today, the chief minister refuted the charge made by the Akali leaders that

the center is deliberately delaying a solution to the issue. He said that the prime minister is keen to resolve it and she had always been helpful to the state. The state government, he said, will ever be happy to see the problem of the state satisfactorily settled.

French Doctor Arrives in Delhi From Afghanistan

BK100834 Hong Kong AFP in English 0830 GMT 10 Jun 83

[Text] New Delhi, June 10 (AFP) — French doctor, Philippe Augoyard, sentenced to eight years in prison by the Afghan authorities for alleged association with the resistance, arrived here today after a pardon by the pro-Moscow Kabul regime.

Dr Augoyard, 30, was taken prisoner by Afghan Government forces battling Moslem insurgents in Logar Valley, south of Kabul on January 16.

Dr Augoyard, a bachelor from Paris, was in Afghanistan on a humanitarian mission for international medical aid, a private French organization. He was sentenced to eight years of hard labour by a special revolutionary court in Kabul in March after he allegedly confessed that he had entered Afghanistan illegally and was aiding the "bandits" — the official name for the insurgents fighting the regime of President Babrak Karmal.

Zia To Be Discharged From Hospital 11 June

BK101040 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 10 Jun 83

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, will be discharged tomorrow from combined military hospital, Rawalpindi, where he was admitted for operation of his gallbladder on 31 May.

A press note, issued by the Chief Martial Law Administrator's Secretariat today, says the president since his operation has shown steady progress. A few days ago, he started taking normal food. By now, his wounds have healed up and his stitches were removed today.

Economic Survey for 1983 Financial Year Issued

BK101125 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] The economic survey for the current financial year, issued in Islamabad today, speaks of the restoration of viability in the country's domestic and external finances, price stability,and attainment of high growth in all sectors of economy and social service to the people. It marks the successful conclusion of the financial consolidation process initiated about 6 years ago.

The survey says the gross national product this year is likely to increase to 6.5 percent as compared to 5.4 percent last financial year. The rate of inflation this year has fallen to 6.7 percent, the lowest in the decade, as against 10.7 percent last year.

The economic survey points out that a growth rate of 4.9 percent is likely to be achieved in the agricultural sector as against 3.3 percent last year.

It says the share of manufacturing industry has increased from 17.1 percent of gross domestic product last year to 17.5 percent this year. Major increases were recorded in the production of fertilizers, synthetic yarns, jute goods, bicycles, cement, and chemicals.

The economic survey says the shares in the public sector industry have gone up from 17.9 billion rupees to 20.3 billion this year. The government itself attaches the highest priority to the provision of social infrastructure including education, health, housing, and other public services. An average Pakistani family enjoys an income of 2,332 rupees per month. It may be recalled that 46.2 percent of the world population lives in countries with lower per capita income than that of Pakistan.

The economic survey says strict financial discipline and a sound exchange and trade policy have led to an estimated surplus in the balance of payments of $231 million this year despite shrinking export market. As a result of increased confidence in the Pakistan's economy abroad, the net capital inflow has risen to $1 billion this year. It says the paramount objective of the government's policy is to make Pakistan a fortress of Islam by reinforcing the Islamic values among the people.

Significant progress has been achieved in rural development during the fifth 5-year plan which is ending this month. An evaluation report issued in Islamabad today says an additional 9,700 villages were provided with electricity during the plan period at a cost of over 2.1 billion rupees as against electrification of 5,600 villages in such areas preceding the fifth plan period. The report says 1 billion rupees was spent during this period on the construction of rural roads. It also speaks of the progress made in the educational sector where over 2.34 billion rupees were spent to reduce the percentage of illiteracy. It says significant progress has also been made in the health sector by establishing 1,900 basic health units.

BANGLADESH

Foreign Minister To Visit Romania 11 June

BK091149 Dhaka BSS in English 0925 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Dhaka, June 9 (BSS)— Foreign Minister A. R. Shamsud Doha will pay an official visit to Romania on Saturday at the invitation of his Romanian counterpart, Stefan Andrei, it was announced here last night.

During his four-day stay in Bucharest, Mr Doha and Mr Andrei will hold formal talks on bilateral and other matters of mutual interest. Discussions would also take place on further development of friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries.

Mr Doha, who is now in Belgrade accompanying the president of the Council of Ministers, Lt Gen H. M. Ershad, will call on the Romanian President, Nikolae Ceausescu, during the visit.

Bangladesh and Romania maintain close bilateral cooperation in economic, trade, cultural, and scientific fields. A joint commission between the two countries was set up in 1981 to promote economic and technical cooperation.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene To Depart on State Visit 11 to 27 June

BK081449 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 8 Jun 83

[Text] The president and Mrs Jayewardene will leave for Egypt next Saturday on a state visit. Their itinerary also includes a visit to Rome, during which the president will have an audience with the pope. The president will be away from Sri Lanka from the 11 to 27 June [dates as heard]. The proposed state visit to Pakistan by the president has been postponed due to the illness of Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of Pakistan.

AFP: 3 Tamil Militants Held for Killing UNP Candidate

BK090903 Hong Kong AFP in English 0820 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Colombo, June 3 (AFP) — Security forces have arrested three alleged Tamil militants suspected of shooting dead a candidate of the ruling United National Party (UNP) last week, press reports said today.

Meanwhile the police are said to have discovered an underground office of the Tamil separatist movement at a farm in Vavaniya, in the north, where two Air Force men were shot dead and another seriously wounded in an ambush late last month.

The alleged militants were arrested in the far northern town of Jaffna yesterday after the recovery of a car believed to have been used in the getaway after S. Thilakar was gunned down in the Jaffna hospital on Saturday, the reports said.

Police are said to have found important documents relating to the history of the separatist movement, recruitment of militants and finances, reports said. A special team of investigators are now studying the documents, to piece together what is expected to be valuable evidence, police sources said.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani: War Still Major Issue

LD100303 Tehran IRNA in English 1900 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Tehran, June (IRNA) — Speaking to Friday prayer leaders of the Khurasan Province here today, Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said on the issue of the Iraqi imposed war that if Saddam Husayn managed to get away with all the crimes that he has committed in the course of the 33-month-old Iraqi imposed war the region will suffer unpleasant consequences. By claiming that he has stood against the Islamic Revolution of Iran, Saddam aimed at black mailing countries of the region, he added.

Continuing on the same subject, he said that the people of Iran in order to attain its legitmate rights and punish an aggressor, must give Saddam the due punishment and thereby set the fate of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime as an example so that no country would allow itself to violate rights of Islam and Muslims. He also stressed the need to withstand all problems caused by the war and added that through our resistance we should eradicate the Iraqi Ba'thist regime which was the cancerous tumor of the region.

As for the status of Muslims in Iraq, he told the visitors that they were putting up with conditions similar to what the Iranian Muslims went through at the time of the [word indistinct] shah. At the same time, conditions of the Iraqi political prisoners were even worse than that of Iranian Muslim militants in prisons of the defunct shah, Rafsanjani said.

Rafsanjani said that the Iraqi Ba'thist regime was a threat to the whole region and added that it was sowing discord in the Islamic world and was a tool in the hands of East and West. The Iraqi regime has violated rights of Iran and parts of the Iranian land still remained in control of the Iraqi forces, he added. Therefore, he stressed, we should intensify our resistance.

At the end he urged the Friday prayer leaders to remind people in Friday congregations that the issue of the war was still the major issue that the country faced.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,341

LD091807 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Communique No 1,341 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation on the fronts of the imposed war hereby is brought to the attention of the beloved compatriots:

In the past 24 hours, sporadic fighting in the form of artillery and heavy weapons fire exchanges continued between the strong combatants of Islam and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries along the western and southern fronts of the country. On every front, our combatants were busy consolidating their positions and guarding their defense zones. By opening fire on enemy positions and units, our combatants brought the movements of the Saddamist forces under their control and inflicted losses and casualties on them.

In the Faqih, Sharhani, and Zubaydat areas, the operational activities of the Iraqi forces were checked by the combatants of Islam and came under fire. Elements of enemy patrol forces attempted to approach the defense lines of our forces in these areas but they were crushed by the fire of the devotees of Islam and were forced to flee.

In the course of exchanges of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the heroes of the Gendarmerie silenced the fire of the Saddamist forces and stopped the traffic of military vehicles on the Faw-Basra axis. They also destroyed one mortar launcher and several light and heavy weapons trenches of the Saddamist forces along with their crews.

The city of Abadan yesterday continued to come under artillery and heavy weapons fire of the mercenary Ba'thist Iraqi criminals. Several houses were destroyed.

In the past 24 hours, several intruding aircraft of the aggressive Iraqi Army intended to violate the airspace in the western and southern border areas of the country. However, before managing to carry out any measures, the enemy aircraft were forced to flee by the tactical measures of fighter aircraft from our Air Force and by the fire of the air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] Joint staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Explosion, Fire in British Embassy Reported

GF091650 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] The British Embassy in Tehran has been gutted by a fire. The fire also burned [word indistinct] stored in a part of the building.

Tehran's official explanation on the reason for the fire has not yet been given.

However, according to our sources in Tehran, flames and smoke were seen shooting out after an explosion occurred in the British Embassy in Tehran. The embassy building suffered heavy damage.

Some 30 minutes after the fire caused by an explosion in the British Embassy started, fire fighters appeared and put out the blaze.

Khamene'i Views Role of Revolution Guards Corps

LD091131 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Mr Khamene'i, the president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, yesterday gave a speech to a seminar of the commanders of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps and elaborated on the role of the Corps and its important duties in the revolution.

In a part of his speech, he said. I regard myself as a guard. I, and people like me such as Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, who have been closely involved with this flourishing organization from the very beginnings, who have fought against its enemies and have supported its friends, have an eternal relationship with the Guards Corps.

The president added: On the issue of how you should act as a revolutionary organization, I will make a few comments in my capacity as a well-meaning and affectionate clerical adviser. The first issue is the observance of Islamic morality. The Corps should closely follow Islamic morality. The Corps should have a good image in the eyes of the people of this country, the potential soldiers of this revolution, so that the revolution is safeguarded. We will be greatly harmed if two organizations lose public affection: one is the clergy and the other is the Guards Corps.

The first point in Islamic morality is that one should act in accordance with the verse "they are harsh toward the non-believers, but affectionate with each other." It means that one should not be afraid of confronting the forces of the East or the West, of being uncompromising with the political moves of the counterrevolutonaries; but on the other hand, inside the Islamic community, one should act with mercy and compassion. You should be kind to everyone. You should be modest so that God Almighty will be merciful toward you; and you should avoid pride. The safeguards of the Guards Corps are spirituality and worship.

Addressing the brother guards, Mr Khamene'i added: Another point is the maintenance of a revolutionary character which is one of your most important duties as the guards of the revolution. Guarding the revolution and revolutionary piety and truthfulness will keep us revolutionaries.

The president added: The third point is maintaining your links with the supreme authority of law. He, whom we have today, is a divine light among us. The councels of the imam are very precious. You should pay attention to the imam's counsels. Each remark by the imam is a lesson. These remarks should be imprinted upon our hearts and should be manifested in our deeds.

Continuing his speech, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council said: The Guards Corps is a complete military organization. The blessed prophet, may God's peace and blessings be upon him and his kin, was a military man. He took part in the fighting and he was also in charge of the command. The commander of the faithful 'Ali, may God's peace be upon him, was also a soldier.

The president emphasized to the brother guards the need for discipline, improving the quality of the training of forces, and obedience to the commanders.

At the end of his speech, Mr Khamene'i said: If the above principles are observed, I foresee a very bright and proud future for the guards and, consequently, for the Islamic Republic and the Islamic Revolution.

Radio Iran Cites Report on 'First' Tudeh Execution

GF091641 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Baku radio has announced the name of the first Tudeh member to be executed. Hoseyn Purtabrizi, an official of solidarity committee of the labor union of the Tudeh Party, who was arrested with other Tudeh Party members has been murdered in the Evin Prison. Baku radio without (?citing any source) said that certain other Tudeh leaders also have been executed.

The Tudeh Party committee in exile, in its recent statemen t,demanded that the trials of the Tudeh leaders be open to the public, that international observers be allowed to attend, and that the accused be checked prior to their trials by internationally renown physicians and other experts. It also asked the Iranian regime to publish the names of all arrested Tudeh members.

Leaders Meet With Romanian Foreign Minister

Velayati-Andrei 2d Round of Talks

LD100332 Tehran IRNA in English 1908 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Tehran, June 9, (IRNA) — The bilateral relations between Iran and Romania, ways of expanding them, international peace, and problems of the developing countries were discussed this afternoon in a meeting between Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, and his Romanian counterpart Stefan Andrei.

This was the second round of talks between the two country's officials.

President Khamene'i Meeting

LD100334 Tehran IRNA in English 1942 GMT 9 June 83

[Text] Tehran, June 9, (IRNA) -- The visiting Romanian foreign affairs minister, Stefan Andrei, in a meeting with President 'Ali Khamene'i here today, presented the invitation of the Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu to President Khamene'i for a state visit to Romania.

During the meeting which was also attended by Iranian and Romanian officials incuding the Iranian Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and ambassadors of the two countries, the Romanian foreign minister while expressing his satisfaction with progress of mutual relations, stressed the need for further development of the ties between the two countries. President Khamene'i said that the Islamic Republic of Iran welcomed friendship and cooperation with other countries on basis of mutual respect. Such ties, he added, led to closeness of government and nations. As for the 33-month-old Iraqi imposed war, the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that fortunately Iran has repelled all attacks of the U.S. and its allies in the region. In conclusion he hoped that effective measures would be taken for further development of relations between Iran and Romania.

The Romanian foreign affairs minister arrived here last Tuesday heading a trade delegation.

He has so far met and confered with various Iranian officials including the Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi and Commerce Minister Habibollal 'Asgar-Owaldi.

Khomeyni Cancels Appointments, Meetings for Ramadan
LD091420 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Imam Khomeyni's office announced in a statement today that all Imam Khomeyni's meetings and appointments are canceled during the holy month of Ramadan. The text of the statement:

In His exalted name. According to annual custom, all the meetings and appointments of the imam, may his shadow continue, are canceled during the holy month of Ramadan. All the noble and esteemed members of the nation are expected not to request any meetings from the office during that month.

9 June 1983, Imam Khomeyni's office

IRNA Signs Agreements With East European Agencies
GF091618 Tehran IRNA in English 1555 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Tehran, June 9 IRNA — Contracts were recently signed for exchange of news and photos between the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY (IRNA) of Iran and the news agencies of the German Democratic Republic and the people's Socialist Republic of Romania.[sentence as received]

Dr. Kamal Kharrazi, who was visiting the said countries heading an Iranian delegation, signed the contracts with his German and Albanian [as received] counterparts.

The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran returned to Tehran Wednesday evening after holding talks on the issues of mutual interest with the officials of the host countries.

Lenjan Consultative Assembly Election Stopped
GF100707 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 10 Jun 83

[Text] According to our correspondent's report, the Council of Guardians in a cable addressed to the governnorate office of Lenjan Township, stopped the midterm election for the Islamic Consultative Assembly in Lenjan Township.

In its cable, the Council of Guardians cited the nonexecution of prescribed performance clause of Article 17 in the executive supervision law of the Council of Guardians for the election of Islamic Consultative Assembly and violation of advertisement as the reasons for its decision to stop the election in Lenjan Township.

Radio Iran Reports Hojjatiyeh, Imami Clashes
GF041443 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 3 Jun 83

[Text] Street clashes have taken place between the hojjatiyeh and imami factions.

We were informed today that on 31 May a gathering of the followers of the hojjatiyeh faction in the hall of (?Ghasriyate) in Tehran was raided by the followers of the imami faction and heavy clashes occurred between the two ruling factions of the Islamic Republic. A great number of people were seriously wounded on both sides. Informed sources have said that this was the most severe and overt clash since the start of the political struggles among the mullahs of the Islamic Republic.

Majlis Dispute
GF091716 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] At today's open Majlis session, the hojjatiyeh faction and opponents of clerical rule were bitterly attacked. Hojjat ol-Eslam (Mariam Bahbudi), one of the supporters of the imam's line, called the members of the hojjatiyeh faction enemies of the Islamic Revolution and warned that if they continue their line, they will share the same fate as the Tudeh Party. She said that the Islamic Republic will not tolerate any line except that of the imam's and that she will fight all other factions within the government with all her might.

Free Voice of Iran Says Guards Killed in Manzandaran
GF041713 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] According to the Free Voice of Iran correspondent, the spokesman of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization announced that last week the mullah, Hoseyni (Bazasari), commander of the revolution guards operations in the Shahi forest districts of Mazandaran, was killed in a clash with the resistance units posted in the forests; three of his guards were severely injured. This clash took place in the vicinity of the Shirgah forest, 20 km from Shahi, during which no casualties were inflicted on the resistance units stationed in the forest.

Last week a guards base in the (Kuhan) area in Kordestan was surrounded by the peshmerga units and was battered with the fire of RPG-7's and machineguns. As a result, a large part of the base was damaged and its command post was completely destroyed. During these operations, more than 15 guards were killed and some were injured.

AL-MAJALLAH Cited on Regime Role in Fatah Split
GF041600 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] Quoting reliable sources, the Arabic daily *Al-Majallah*, published in London, reports that the regime of Ruhollah Kho

meyni has put $5 million at the disposal of Syrian officials to disrupt the Fatah organization and expand terrorist activities in Lebanon.

According to this article, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, in a secret mission to Damascus, informed Al-Asad of the support of the Islamic regime for the continued occupation of Lebanon and handed over $5 million to the Damascus regime for this purpose.

Al-Qadhdhafi also has been sending arms and money to Lebanon, thus fanning the fire of terrorism in the country. The Libyan and Islamic Republic regimes have coordinated their policies with the leftist and communist factions of Fatah.

In this connection, Hojjat ol-Eslam Fahri, Khomeyni's representative in Syria, met Khomeyni in Jamaran today. No reports have been carried about the sudden trip to Tehran by Mullah Fahri.

'Disquiet, Tension' Noted in Iraqi Kordestan

LD040851 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Text] According to a Central News Unit correspondent's dispatch from Sanandaj, the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries executed Ahmad as-Sarraji, one of the agents of the Zionist Iraqi regime in the city of Sayyid Sadiq. Following this defeat, the law enforcement officials of the Zionist Iraqi regime disarmed and imprisoned everyone under the command of Ahmad As-Sarraji.

It is noteworthy that a wave of disquiet and tension has engulfed Iraq, particularly Iraqi Kordestan. In the opinion of political observers, Saddam's Zionist regime feels its very foundations intensely jeopardized by that country's Muslim revolutionaries.

National Voice of Iran Commentaries 3-9 June

Rapprochement With West Assailed

TA040549 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 3 Jun 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Islamic Republic on Way to Rapprochement With Imperialism"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Simultaneous with the treacherous and dastardly onslaught launched by the extreme rightists, the superficials, and the monopolists against the true revolutionary forces and the sincere supporters of the revolution, in foreign policy too these circles are secretly carrying out certain measures aimed at rapprocement with the West. Reliable Western sources confirm that officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran have suggested to Western countries that Iran is ready to improve its relations with Western states.

The foreign ministers of seven Western countries at their recent meeting stated that they had been approached by Iranian envoys carrying conciliatory messages seeking expansion of commercial and political contacts with these countries. For example, the foreign minister of West Germany officially said that Mr Navab Motlab, Iran's ambassador to Bonn, had met with him last week and conveyed his government's desire to consolidate cooperation between Iran and West Germany in political, economic, and cultural fields. The West German foreign minister said that the Iranian ambassador's remarks made a favorable impression on him and called on the participants at the meeting of the Western countries' foreign ministers to make a positive response to Iran's proposals. The representatives of Canada, Japan, and France also made some remarks in this connection and all of them acknowledged that repeated proposals had been put forward by the Islamic Republic of Iran for the establishment and consolidation of relations between Iran and Western countries.

As is being observed, those who in words and statements constantly talk of implementing the so-called "neither East nor West" policy, and who for appearance's sake insult and abuse imperialism, are secretly and in practice endeavoring to carry out certain plans that at one time the Bani-Sadrs, the Amir Entezams, the Bazargans, and the Qotbzadehs had strived to achieve, with the exception that as a result of the vigilance of the nation and the true forces of the revolution, particularly the revelations of the Iranian Tudeh Party, they did not succeed in implementing their satanic objectives.

Reportedly, those who are currently carrying out an unprecedented terror and repression in the country, and who by detaining, arresting, and persecuting the true revolutionary forces are facing no challenge to their antipeople activity, have taken measures in the foreign policy arena as well to liquidate our nation's revolutionary gains and to empty the Iranian Revolution of its anti-imperialist content.

Informed observers consider the effort by the U.S.-afflicted hojjati officials in all organs and government organizations, especially in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, toward rapprochement with the West as a prelude to bringing America into Iran. But it must be said that these gentlemen are entirely wrong. The Iranian people cannot be deceived forever. One cannot implement one's desires and intentions for rapprochement with the West and imperialism in an atmosphere of accusations, slanders, and charges at the true forces loyal to the revolution and the struggling Iranian people.

The Iranian nation regards world-devouring U.S. imperialism and its Western allies as its own and the Iranian Revolution's sworn enemies. The people are well aware that all the misfortunes and disasters that have been and which continue to be inflicted on them stem from imperialism in general, and world-devouring U.S. imperialism in particular. The struggle against U.S. imperialism will continue until the final and decisive victory of the revolution. The Iranian people reject any measure by the Islamic Government aimed at rapprochement and collusion with the West — these sworn enemies of the Iranian Revolution. Those who are seeking a way toward rapprochement with the West, in other words, to bring America into Iran through the window, want by this means to deal another blow to the revolution.

The Iranian Revolution, both within the country and abroad, is exposed to the danger of the ultrarightists, the hojjatis,and other penetrating counterrevolutionaries who have changed color. It is incumbent on our homeland's people to rise in the face of the

onslaught by the multifarious counterrevolutionaries and save the revolution from the larceny of these elements.

Revolution Defense Urged

TA061134 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 4 Jun 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Revolution's Perpetuation Is Conditional on People's Continued Presence on Scene"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: The Iranian Revolution achieved victory only with the presence of the people. Likewise, its victorious perpetuation is only conditional on the continued presence of the people on the scene. The leaders and government figures of the Islamic Republic themselves have so far repeatedly confirmed this fact.

Yes, as long as the people are present on the scene with the aim of defending the revolution and securing the perpetuation and expansion of its gains, the Iranian Revolution and the Islamic Republic will be invincible. It is in view of this fact that the rightists and the counterrevolution are striving at all costs to make the people fed up with the revolution and consequently drive them out of the scene. The rightists are well aware that only by this means can they drive the people from the scene and deprive the revolution and the Islamic Republic of the true supporters, namely,the million-strong masses, and then conveniently sound the death knell of the nation's popular and anti-imperialist revolution and the Islamic Government.

In the face of this fact, it is evident that the effort of every patriot and true revolutionary should be aimed at keeping our homeland's million-strong masses on the scene and at consolidating the people's front. Any act other than this is a help to the treacherous and counterrevolutionary goals of the rightists, the superficials, and the U.S. and British hojjatis who since the very first moments of the victory of the nation's popular and anti-imperialist revolution have strived and are striving by every means to drive the people out of the scene and to pave the way for the overthrow of the Islamic Republic, namely, for the restoration of the previous era.

For this reason, the rightists, the superficials, and the U.S. and British hojjatis in the Islamic Government launched a barbarous assault against the Iranian Tudeh Party and embarked on arresting and torturing its members from the very first moments. The supporters of the prosperous stratum and the foes of the revolution took vengeance on leaders and members of the Iranian Tudeh Party with such unprecedented brutality that it is unique in the annals of crimes by torturers.

All Iranians who viewed the disgraceful and shameful scenes of so-called extraction of confessions from leaders and members of the Tudeh Party, following 3 months of physical, mental, and medical torture, clearly saw what havoc the executioners of the Islamic Government wreaked on the true sons of the revolution — these true defenders of the violated rights of workers, farmers, and other Iranian toilers. Without doubt, the spectacle of those disgraceful scenes which are reminiscent of crimes by the Hitlerite murderers cannot but increase the people's lack of confidence toward the Islamic Government. This is precisely what the rightists, the counterrevolution, and their U.S. and British masters desire.

Dear compatriots, workers and farmers: Rise in defense of the gains of the popular and anti-imperialist revolution. It is still not too late. By broad participation on the scene, demand that the sincere followers of the revolution's popular and anti-imperialist line in the Islamic Government come to their senses, terminate the unrestrained activities and stubbornness of the rightists, the superficials, the liberals, the hojjatis, and other penetrating U.S. and British elements in the Islamic Government, refrain from persecuting and suppressing free Iranians, headed by leaders and members of the Tudeh Party, and make their priority the full and total implementation of the Constitution.

Increased U.S. Contacts Cited

TA071544 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 6 Jun 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Secret Deals for Restoring Relations With America"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Trade relations between Iran and the United States which were broken 4 years ago gradually are being restored. Some diplomats and general managers of large enterprises who are in contact with Iran report that realistic policies are in the process of taking shape in Iran.

According to U.S. Commerce Department figures, in the past year, direct U.S. exports to Iran amounted to $200 million. Lately, according to licenses issued by the U.S. Commerce Department, envoys from Iran have been purchasing electronical and (?scientific) equipment, and despite the absence of official relations between these two countries, there is no legal barrier for carrying out commercial transactions. According to a proposal last month by Iranian merchants and technocrats, it was expected that preparations would be made for an unofficial meeting with U.S. companies in London.

These are the exact writings of one of the imperialist newspapers in which reference is made, with the utmost pleasure, to certain measures being carried out by officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran to restore relations with America. It is in view of the policy pursued by the Islamic Government of restoring relations with the West and America that informed observers assess the cowardly and treacherous onslaught by the rightists, the superficials, and the narrow-minded monopolists on the true revolutionary forces, particularly the Iranian Tudeh Party, as preparing the ground for stifling the people's revolution and fulfilling the ominous and satanic aims of imperialism and the counterrevolution in overthrowing the republican system and installing a regime obedient to America even if under an Islamic guise.

In our country, many government figures constantly talk of implementing, in the realm of words, the "neither East nor West" policy, and they also hurl abuse on imperialism in order to demonstrate their adherence to this policy. But this is only for appearance sake in order to deceive and delude the people — a

people who ended imperialist domination in our country at the cost of the blood of its best sons.

In practice, the allies, agents, and elements of America and Britain in our country, that is, the rightists and supporters of the capitalists and landlords, are galloping at full speed to pave the way for bringing back their American masters to Iran. These elements are acting openly and want to restore America to our country not through the window but directly through the door.

Needless to say, U.S. imperialism has not ignored nor is it ignoring for one moment its enmity and hostility toward the Iranian nation and the popular and anti-imperialist Iranian Revolution. It has designed numerous plans and plots to defeat the revolution, and the onslaught on the genuine popular and revolutionary forces by the rightists is one of these U.S. plots.

Yes, currently the Iranian nation's popular and anti-imperialist revolution is exposed to serious danger, both within the country by the pseudoclergy agents of imperialism and the superficial rightists and from abroad. America is continuing its military preparations with great intensity for interfering in Iran's affairs. The situation brought about in our country by its fifth column, in the form of the rightists, the hojjatis, and the superficials, facilitates implementation of America's satanic goals.

Today we are addressing the alert and struggling Iranian nation. Our homeland's people should know that the revolution and its gains are in serious danger. America is lying in ambush so that by exploiting the disagreeable situation currently brought about in our homeland by the rightists and the U.S. -afflicted hojjatis, it will deal the final blow to our revolution. Under such a condition, measures being carried out by the Islamic Government aimed at rapprochement with the West, including world-devouring America, and those relations which according to Western newspapers, officials in the Islamic Government have been established between Iran and America without the knowledge of the people, serve no purpose other than paving the way for the plots of the counterrevolution and America.

The Iranian Revolution is in danger, and the rightists, the superficials, and the U.S. and British hojjatis are leading it to regression as much as possible. It is incumbent on the struggling and ever-on-the-scene Iranian people to be vigilant and awake and to take control of safeguarding the revolution and its gains.

U.S. imperialism is the sworn enemy of our nation. Without doubt, those who are striving to restore relations with America, that is, concluding the task that the Bazargans and the Amir-Entezams had tried to accomplish by meeting with Brzezinski, will have no fate other than that of the Amir-Entezams.

Repression of Kurds Viewed

TA082037 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Reports arriving from Kordestan indicate that recently 59 Kurdish patriots were executed en masse in Mahabad by agents of the Islamic Republic. The so-called offense of this large number of individuals who were handed over to the firing squad is that they demanded the right of self-rule for the people of Kordestan within the framework of a united Islamic Republic of Iran.

As our dear compatriots are aware, the people of Kordestan too had a significant share in the Iranian nation's glorious revolution to expel the despotic regime of the accursed shah, to terminate imperialist domination, and to establish freedom and democracy in the country.

After the revolution's vistory, the Kurdish people demanded that they enjoy the fruits of the revolution and that their right of self-rule within the framework of the Islamic Republic of Iran be recognized. In order to achieve these just demands, the Kurdish people fought for many years against the shah's despotic regime.

Following long talks and goings and comings by government delegations to and from Kordestan, Imam Khomeyni's decree recognizing the rights of the Kurdish people and their right to self-rule was issued, but it was not long before officials of the Islamic Republic reneged on their commitments with regard to Kordestan as in other instances. Instead of applying the right of self-rule in Kordestan, they imposed a fratricidal war on the people of this tragically stricken land.

It has been over 3 years now since this destructive war started in Kordestan, and hundreds of patriotic Kurdish people as well as corps members have been killed. They stick the label of separatist, warrior against the Islamic Republic, U.S. agent, and so forth on everyone in Kordestan who demands his legitimate right. They kill children under these pretexts. But there is still no sign of the brilliantvictory which has been promised to the people since Chamran was minister, and without doubt there will be no such sign. For, people who have risen to achieve their indisputable, natural and legitimate right — the right which even senior officials of the Islamic Republic have confirmed — cannot be defeated by bullets, cannons, tanks, and mortars, unless they massacre all the inhabitants of Kordestan young and old.

The experience of Kordestan in our homeland has clearly demonstrated that the people cannot be prevented from struggle to achieve their just and legitimate demands by coercion, imposition, and resort to force. The shah's despotic regime dragged the Kurdish people in blood and dust for many years, but it could not kill the spirit of the people of Kordestan who want to enjoy the right of self-rule in a united homeland, Iran — the same as the Islamic Republic Government, which has inundated Kordestan with the blood of this region's patriotic people and has not been and definitely will not be able to bring the Kurdish people to their knees.

The interests of our homeland dictate that special attention be devoted to the demands of ethnic minorities and that they be allowed to enjoy the right of self-rule within an independent and free Iran. The Kurdish people want to enjoy indisputable national rights and the use of their mother tongue in the land of their forefathers. They demand that their national customs and cul

ture be respected. This is the most elementary right of any nation and sect in the contemporary world.

The obstinacy and stubbornness of the Islamic Government, which is acting on the basis of the recommendation of and consultation with the advisers of the shah's despotic regime, and which is refraining from recognizing the natural right of the Kurdish people, has caused the undermining of national unity and the death, killing, and shedding of blood of our patriotic and innocent people. Without doubt, if the situation continues like this even for scores of years, it will have no result other than death and destruction.

The right to self-rule within the framework of an independent and free Iran is the indisputable right of our Kurdish brothers and of all ethnic minorities in our homeland and must be recognized.

Briefs

Bulgarian Delegation Departs — Tehran, June 4 IRNA — The Bulgarian health delegation headed by that country's deputy health minister, Shodo Mir Marganov, visiting the Islamic Republic of Iran on the invitation of the Iranian Health Ministry left Tehran Saturday morning. The delegation arrived here Sunday, May 29, and held talks with the Health Ministry officials as well as visiting the health and therapeutic centres of Iran. In its meeting with the Iranian minister of health, Dr. Manafi, the Bulgarian delegation extended an invitation for a visit to the health and therapeutic institutions and equipment of that country by a delegation from the Health Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1542 GMT 4 Jun 83 GF]